

OCTOBER 21, 1997

Recipient: Dave Werbach, US EPA
Date: October, 21 1998

Page: 1 of 22
RECEIVED

OCT 27 1997

DEAR DAVE WERBACH, EPA:

I DEEPLY RESENT HAVING TO BE HERE TONIGHT! (OCTOBER 9, 1997)

I DEEPLY RESENT THE EDS WELL ISSUE DIVIDING MY COMMUNITY-ROMULUS.

I DEEPLY RESENT THE EMOTIONAL TRAUMA THE EDS WELL ISSUE HAS HAD
ON MY, AND MY FAMILY'S, LIVES!

NOW THAT THESE RESENTMENTS/DAMAGES HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED, I WILL GO ON.

I BELIEVE THE EDS PERMIT(S) CAN BE DENIED FOR THE FOLLOWING LEGAL
REASONS:

1. EDS IS INCORPORATED. The DEFINITION of a corporation is: "...2.
A legal creation authorized to act with the rights and the liabilities
of a PERSON," (IN THE SINGULAR), (from the Merriam Webster Dictionary,
1974) which, to me, means EDS, THE CORPORATION, IS ENTITLED TO CAST
ONLY ONE VOTE, IN THEIR OWN FAVOR. RECAP HAS COLLECTED 3000 SIGNATURES
OF PERSONS, (IN THE PLURAL), AGAINST THE TOXIC, HAZARDOUS WASTE INJECTION
WELL(S)!!!!!! IN A DEMOCRACY, THE MAJORITY RULES! ROMULUS SHOULD WIN!
EDS SHOULD LOSE!

2. YOU, EPA, HAVE ALREADY OVERRULED AND GONE OVER THE HEADS OF GOV.
JOHN ENGLER/MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH, WHEN YOU, EPA,
ISSUED YOUR OWN 1997 SUPPLEMENTARY FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY FOR
MICHIGAN'S GREAT LAKES WATERS (SEE ENCLOSED), BECAUSE GOV. JOHN ENGLER/
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH HAVE BEEN DERELICT OR DEFICIENT
IN THEIR DUTIES TO PROTECT MICHIGAN CITIZENS WHO EAT FISH!
YOU, EPA, NEED TO INTERCEDE FOR US IN MICHIGAN AGAIN, TO PROTECT MICH-
IGAN CITIZENS WITH PERHAPS A 1997/1998 TOXIC HAZARDOUS WASTE WELL
ADVISORY, SUCH AS THE SAMPLE THAT FOLLOWS. THIS TOXIC ADVISORY COULD/
SHOULD BE ISSUED TO ALL PERSONS IN MICHIGAN GETTING A DRIVER'S LICENSE!
MR. WERBACH, I GAVE THE ORIGINAL SAMPLE ADVISORY TO THE COURT REPORTER,
ON OCTOBER 9, 1997. (WHAT IS THE COURT REPORTER'S NAME?)

DAVE WERBACH, MAKE SURE EPA ATTORNEY SEES THIS WHOLE PAGE!!!!!!

HERE IS ANOTHER SAMPLE DRAWN FROM MEMORY:

USEPA (SAMPLE)

1997/1998 TOXIC HAZARDOUS WASTE WELL ADVISORY

1. IN 1991, MDNR/which now functions as the MDEQ, stated that GSD had "...neither the funds nor the personnel to carry out (the) responsibilities (of) (minimum security checks)..." see 4-29-91 MDNR INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION:ENCLOSED! (from A. Barick, to T. Segall, both, later, EDS employees)
2. IN 1997, MDNR/K.L. COOL was not soliciting all "the funds" by mandating that EVERY OIL/GAS WELL ON ST. LAND BE AUDITED! see Detroit Free Press articles dated 5-20-97, and October 5, 1997 titled, resp, "OIL, GAS LEASES Audit shows state isn't getting a fair deal," and "OIL, GAS LEASES State must do more to assure that it gets its due." In addition, see Keith Schneider's article in the Detroit Free Press dated 6-24-96 which states, "... The division's (GSD) budget is entirely paid by the energy industry in the form of a special fee levied on oil and gas production." Mr. Schneider is at the Mich. Land Use Institute!
3. IN 1997, GOV. JOHN ENGLER cut "the personnel" by his "controversial early-out downsizing..." see article in Detroit Free Press by Hugh McDiarmid, dated 7-22-97. Mr. McDiarmid is a Political writer!

THIS MDNR 4-29-91 INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION IS LEGALLY DAMAGING,
ANOTHER REASON YOU, EPA, CAN DENY THIS PERMIT, BESIDES THE TECHNICAL
REASONS!!!!!! YOU, EPA, MUST ISSUE THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUN-
ITY HEALTH A DIRECTIVE, OR WARNING, BECAUSE CITIZENS IN MICHIGAN
ARE AGAIN BEING PUT IN HARM'S WAY BECAUSE OF THE DERELICTION OF DUTY
BY GOV. JOHN ENGLER!!!!!!!!!!!!

IN ORDER TO RECTIFY THE INADEQUACIES OF OUR GOV./MDEQ I PROPOSE:

1. YOU, EPA, DENY EDS' PERMIT(S)
2. ALLOW EDS THEIR PERMIT(S) ONLY IF:
 - A. FUNDING TO THE GSD IS RESTORED TO 100%, by an order of K.L. Cool TO AUDIT EVERY OIL/GAS WELL ON STATE LAND, IN MICHIGAN!
 - B. GOV. JOHN ENGLER RESTORES PERSONNEL TO 1991 LEVELS, by hiring new personnel to MDNR/MDEQ, AND Gov. Engler restores personnel to above 1991 levels, since the 1991 Interoffice Communication stated personnel numbers, at that time, WERE INADEQUATE.
 - C. WHEN PIGS FLY! (DON'T GIVE EDS ANY PERMIT(S)!

IN ADDITION, EDS may well think then, that they have a "beef" with the MDNR/MDEQ, because such funding/personnel problems at the MDNR/MDEQ are not EDS' fault! HOWEVER, EDS HAS HIRED BOTH COMMUNICATORS OF THE IO MEMO, TOM SEGALL AND AL RARICK, AFTER APRIL 29, 1991; AND, BECAUSE OF THIS, EDS HAS NO LEGAL GROUNDS FOR A LAWSUIT!!!!!!
HOWEVER, I FEEL THAT IF YOU, EPA, GRANT EDS THEIR PERMIT(S), IN MY OPINION, CITIZENS OF ROMULUS, DO HAVE LEGAL GROUNDS FOR A LAWSUIT, CLASS ACTION, OR OTHERWISE, AGAINST EDS/MDEQ/GOV. JOHN ENGLER AND EVEN YOU, EPA, FOR NOT INTERCEDING FOR US (ROMULUS) ON OUR BEHALF, NOW BEING PRESENTED WITH THIS INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION OF APRIL 29, 1991; AND NOW BEING PRESENTED WITH FURTHER INADEQUACIES OF OUR GOV. MDEQ/MDNR, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU DID INTERCEDE FOR MICHIGAN'S CITIZENS, BECAUSE OF PCB'S IN MICHIGAN'S FISH!

3. SPEAKING OF PCB'S, I HAVE MADE A COMPLAINT TO CAROL BROWNER, NEAD OF THE EPA, AND JOHN WALSH, OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL, AT THE EPA REGARDING THE EPA PERMIT GRANTED TO WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC. ON APRIL 14, 1997, (AND BOTH MS. BROWNER AND MR. WALSH WILL RECEIVE A COPY OF THIS LETTER). SINCE MY APRIL LETTER TO MS. BROWNER AND MR. WALSH, I HAVE COME TO REALIZE THAT THERE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN A METHODOICAL AND CONCERTED EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE ENGLER ADMINISTRATION, TO MAKE MICHIGAN THE MOST CORPORATE-FRIENDLY, BROWNFIELD-FRIENDLY STATE IN THE MIDWEST, BY SAYING "YES" TO CORPORATIONS HAULING TOXIC WASTE IN, OR BY SAYING "YES" TO CORPORATIONS WITH TOXIC WASTE DISPOSAL NEEDS; WITH GOV. ENGLER "STRONG-ARMING" THE PCB PERMIT PROCESS, AT THE EXPENSE OF DENYING CITIZENS THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO "FREE SPEECH," AND "DUE PROCESS" WHEN THEY ATTENDED THE PUBLIC HEARING, OR VOICED THEIR CONCERNS TO PETE QUACKENBUSH, (AS I DID-

CONSIDER THESE FACTS:

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF PCB WASTE WAS "...45 TONS OF PCB WASTE FROM A (BROWNFIELD) CLEAN-UP IN WISCONSIN.") see article in The View, dated 4-25-97.

THE MDEQ "SHOWED ITS HAND" IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE PCB PERMIT APPROVAL, WHEN IT WAS REPORTED IN THE NEWS HERALD, DATED 4-20-97, "FOR SITES DOWNRIVER, CONTAMINATED WITH (PCB'S) ...THE (PCB) APPROVAL MEANS A COST SAVING THAT COULD MAKE MORE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP POSSIBLE, STATE OFFICIALS SAID..." AND, "AN EXAMPLE OF POSSIBLE COST SAVINGS CAN BE FOUND AT (PSI) IN FLAT ROCK,...THAT COST, WHICH PROBABLY WILL BE BORNE BY STATE TAXPAYERS WILL BE CUT IN HALF IF THE SITE CAN BE TAKEN TO NEARBY VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP, NOVAK SAID." IN OTHER WORDS, THE VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP SITE WAS "APPROVED" BY THE STATE, PROBABLY WHEN IT WAS SELECTED FOR CONSIDERATION, LEAVING THE PUBLIC OUT OF THE PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS; HELPING GOV. ENGLER BECOME THE "CHAMPION" OF BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT!!!!

I WILL BE SENDING MS. BROWNER, AND MR. WALSH, MANY MORE EXAMPLES OF EVIDENCE OF PREDETERMINATION OF THE PCB PERMIT PROCESS, AT A LATER DATE (SOON), NOT THE LEAST OF WHICH IS THE MATTER OF WHY THE ALLEN PARK CLAY MINE LANDFILL LOCATION WAS TURNED DOWN: BECAUSE, IN THE 11TH HOUR, "...THE DETROIT WATER AND SEWERAGE DISTRICT CHOSE NOT TO TAKE THE WASTEWATER IN QUESTION." PHYLLIS REED, EPA, 6-30-97. FAX, BUT, MR. WERBACH, THE IMPORTANT IMPLICATION IN ALL OF THIS, IS THAT THE ENGLER ADMINISTRATION IS FRIENDLY TO TOXIC WASTE CORPORATIONS, IN ORDER TO : 1. CLEAN UP BROWNFIELD SITES MORE CHEAPLY, AND 2. TO BRING CORPORATIONS INTO THE STATE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY HAVE TOXIC DISPOSAL PROBLEMS, OR NOT.

WHICH BRINGS US BACK TO EDS. THE ENGLER ADMINISTRATION WANTS TO FACILITATE BROWNFIELD CLEANUP, BY HAVING TOXIC DISPOSAL FACILITIES NEARBY, INCLUDING EDS' TOXIC, HAZARDOUS WASTE INJECTION WELL(S), IN ROMULUS, INCLUDING WAYNE DISPOSAL INC.'S PCB LANDFILL, IN VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP. THAT THE MDNR/MDEQ HAD "NEITHER THE FUNDS NOR THE PERSONNEL TO CARRY OUT THESE RESPONSIBILITIES (OF) (MINIMUM SECURITY CHECKS)," IN 1991, FOR THE EDS WELL(S), DOES NOT MATTER TO THE MDNR/MDEQ; THAT THE "FUNDS" AND THE "PERSONNEL" HAVE BEEN CUT BACK FURTHER BY GOV. JOHN ENGLER, SINCE 1991, DOES NOT MATTER TO THE MDNR/MDEQ, THAT APPROVING THE EDS INC. PERMIT, OR THE WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC. PERMIT, WILL CREATE THE SIDE EFFECT OF HAVING MORE WASTE COMING IN FROM (OTHER STATES) AND CANADA, DOES NOT MATTER TO THE MDNR/MDEQ!!!! WHAT DOES MATTER TO THE ENGLER ADMINISTRATION, TO THE MDNR, TO THE MDEQ?????

WHAT MATTERS TO JOHN ENGLER, IS THAT HE BECAME KNOWN AS THE "PREMIER" BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT PROMOTER, NATIONWIDE; WHAT JOHN ENGLER WON'T TELL YOU, IS THAT HE BECAME THE "PREMIER" BROWNFIELD PROMOTER, BY TAKING AWAY CITIZEN RIGHTS TO "FREE SPEECH" AND "DUE PROCESS" REGARDING THE PCB LANDFILL PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS. (BOTH VOICED AND WRITTEN); WHAT JOHN ENGLER WON'T TELL YOU IS THAT THE PCB DECISION WAS ALREADY MADE WHEN THE SITE FOR PCB'S WAS CHANGED FROM THE ALLEN PARK CLAY MINE LANDFILL TO THE WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC. LANDFILL.

AND, NOW THE EDS DECISION IS HERE DANGLING FROM THIS ILLEGAL, IMMORAL, UNDEMOCRATIC. FRAMEWORK, THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN BUILT BY THE MDNR/MDEQ/GOV. JOHN ENGLER; COULD IT BE THAT WE ARE GOING TO BE HEARING ANOTHER PREDESTINED, PREDETERMINED DECISION BY THE MDEQ/GOV. JOHN ENGLER, THAT THE EDS INC. PERMIT IS APPROVED????? WILL WE BE READING IN THE PAPER ABOUT SIX DAYS LATER, HOW THE APPROVAL OF THE EDS WELL(S) WILL FACIL-

BROWNFIELD CLEANUP? PROBABLY NOT, NOW THAT I AM SENDING THE OIG AT THE EPA, THIS LETTER. BUT, I'LL BET, THAT THE EDS "BROWNFIELD FACILITATION" WILL BE DISCUSSED "BEHIND CLOSED DOORS" AT ANOTHER NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION MEETING, (THE LAST NGA MEETING. SPONSORED BY GOV. ENGLER. JUNE 24-25TH, AT THE DETROIT ATHLETIC CLUB, FOCUSED ON SO CALLED "BROWNFIELD" SITES), OR. AT THE NEXT BIENNIAL MEETING OF THE MICHIGAN BUSINESS ROUNDTABLE (CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC AND THE MEDIA), OR AT A (CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC) MEETING AT THE MACKINAC CENTER FOR PUBLIC POLICY (A CONSERVATIVE THINK TANK)!!!!!! OR, ALL THREE! WE'LL NEVER KNOW DIRECTLY, BUT WE'LL KNOW INDIRECTLY!!! WE'LL KNOW! ONE FINAL NOTE, AND ON A DIFFERENT NOTE, ONE TECHNICAL REASON, TO ADD ON TO THE OTHERS I HAVE WRITTEN TO YOU ABOUT BEFORE, IS THAT THERE IS (PROBABLY) BACTERIA IN THE MOUNT SIMON FORMATION, IN THE ANCIENT SEDIMENTS; AND ANY BACTERIA PRESENT MUST BE TESTED IN COMBINATION WITH ALL POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS OF TOXIC WASTE TO BE INJECTED BY EDS, BEFORE ANY PERMIT CAN BE GRANTED TO EDS. BACTERIA IN MT. SIMON, IS A CONCLUSION I'VE MADE, FROM WHAT I'VE SEEN/READ ON/IN "THIS WEEK," DATE JULY 6, 1997. (see copy) I GOT A CALL FROM MR. BERENDZEN ON OCTOBER 9, 1997, WHEN HE STATED "NO COMMENT," TO ME; BUT. HE ALSO GAVE ME THE NAME OF THE "WORLD-REKNOWNED" PALEONTOLOGIST, STEPHEN J. GOULD, AS A REFERENCE. AS SOON AS I GET INFORMATION, I WILL LET YOU KNOW.

HAVING BOTH THE EPA AND THE MDEQ HEARING IN THE SAME MONTH PRESENTS A HARDSHIP TO ME. HAVING TO HAVE YOUR LETTER TO THE EPA RECEIVED BY OCTOBER 24, 1997, WHEN THE MDEQ HEARING IS OCTOBER 22, 1997, ALSO PRESENTS A HARDSHIP TO ME.

PLEASE DENY EDS, ANY AND ALL, PERMIT(S)!

SEE PAGE 7 FOR ENCL. AND CC. AND SIGNATURE.

Document Title: (2)Yerman_Comments_10-21-98
Author: Sandra Yerman

Recipient: Dave Werback, US EPA
Date: October, 21 1998 Page: 7 of 22

7.

ENCL. EPA 1997 FISH ADVISORY
MDNR 4-29-91 IO COMMUNICATION
FREE PRESS ARTICLES DATED:
5-20-97 OIL/GAS LEASES
10-5-97 OIL/GAS LEASES
7-22-97 MCDIARMID/EARLY OUT
6-24-96 KEITH SCHNEIDER
THE DETROIT NEWS ARTICLES DATED: 513-955-6260
6-16-95 APCML/NO
6-1-97 NGA/BROWNFIELD
6-1-97 WYANDOTTE BRIDGE TO CANADA?
COULD A TOXIC WASTE HAULER FROM CANADA. BUILD THIS? COULD EDS
THE NEWS HERALD ART. DATED:
4-20-97 MDEQ/NOVAK/BROWNFIELD

SINCERELY,


SANDRA YERMAN
[REDACTED] FOIA
EX. 6

THE VIEW ART. DATED:
4-25-97 FIRST PCB LOAD/BROWNFIELD


FAX FROM PHYLLIS REED, EPA, DATED 6-30-97
LETTER TO DENISE GAWLINSKI, EPA, DATED 9-27-97 RE:
TEXTILE RD. SUPERFUND SITE.

"THIS WEEK" JULY 6, 1997

CC: CAROL BROWNER, EPA. SINCERELY,
JOHN WALSH, OIG/EPA. OFFICE OF
HAL FITCH MDEQ, HAND MGMT.
DELIVERED, 10-22-97.

SANDRA YERMAN

FOIA
EX. 6


[REDACTED]



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1997 SUPPLEMENTARY
FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORY
FOR MICHIGAN'S GREAT LAKES WATERS



The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) recommends that people limit their consumption of certain Great Lakes fish as indicated on the chart inside. This information supplements the information provided by the Michigan Department of Community Health in the 1997 Michigan Fish Advisory. It is important that this supplementary information be used together with Michigan's 1997 Fish Advisory. Be sure to also follow the trimming and cooking instructions provided in Michigan's Fish Advisory.

Scientists at USEPA and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the U.S. Public Health Service have reviewed the scientific evidence available and believe that people should limit their consumption of certain Great Lakes fish, particularly women of childbearing age and children. Eating these fish in greater amounts than indicated poses an increased risk for cancer and other health effects, including learning and other neurological problems in children. In 1993, thirty scientists from the eight Great Lakes also reached these health conclusions and recommended a new fish advisory system. Seven Great Lakes states now use this recommended system or one equally or more protective.

USEPA and ATSDR agree that fish provide a diet high in protein and low in saturated fats, and that eating fish may be helpful in preventing heart disease. Unfortunately, fish can accumulate contaminants from the water they live in and the food they eat. These contaminants can harm people who eat moderate to large quantities of these fish, particularly women of childbearing age and children. This information is not intended to discourage you from eating all Great Lakes fish, or from fishing, but as a guide to eating fish low in contaminants.

ADVISORY INFORMATION

Women of childbearing age and children should be careful to space their fish meals. For example, if you eat a fish from the "One Meal a Month" group, wait a month before eating another meal of fish from ANY restricted category. Spacing helps prevent contaminants from building up to unhealthful levels in the body.

For women beyond childbearing years and men, concern is the total number of meals you eat during the year, and many of these can be eaten during a few months. For example, if most of the fish you eat are from the "One Meal per Week Category" you should not exceed 52 meals per year. Additionally, be aware that eating fish from a "One Meal per Month" group is comparable to eating four fish meals from the "One Meal a Week" group.

It is important to follow the fish consumption advice in the table on the inside of this brochure and Michigan's 1997 Fish Advisory to protect your health. To get copies of the 1997 Michigan Fish Advisory, please call 1-800-648-6942. To get copies of this supplementary advisory, please call USEPA at 1-800-621-8434. This supplementary advisory is also available on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/fish/>.

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

April 29, 1991

TO: R. Thomas Segall, Supervisor of Mineral Wells, Geological Survey Division

FROM: A.J. Karick, Well Design and Injection Evaluation, Geological Survey Division

SUBJECT: Environmental Disposal Systems (Douglas Wicklund)
Class I - Commercial Hazardous Waste Disposal Well
Wayne County, Romulus Township

We are rapidly approaching the time when we will have to clear Wicklund's permit for his hazardous COMMERCIAL waste disposal well (USEPA is at approximately the same point). Based on the potentially controversial nature of the application, a decision to go ahead with a field review was made and the questions at hand are:

1. Is this well, by nature of type and location, sufficiently controversial to warrant a relaxation of present policy relative to routine field inspections of mineral wells?
2. Do we automatically call for a public hearing or wait for response to their (Environmental Disposal Systems) notice of intent? EPA will hold a public hearing regardless of our actions. *Not true*

Hazardous Waste Management has been kept informed on the progress of this permit and to date they have raised no objections.

Personal Opinion: I think that this permit for a commercial disposal well will just be the first of many. Commercial disposal is a lucrative business and will become more so as the EPA push on Class V wells forces industry -- large and small -- to find a final resting place for much of its undesirable waste. Freedom of Information requests will certainly greatly increase as the public becomes aware of this trend, and ~~we must not demonstrate that we have performed at least the minimum security checks (surveillance of casing sealing; and pressure testing) we (GSD and MDNR) will suffer severe criticism~~ That we have neither the funds nor the personnel to carry out these responsibilities is, I am afraid, an argument which will be lost in the ~~subsequent~~ *environmentalist* rhetoric.

AJR/rm

cc: Al Collins, DNR
Tom Wellman, DNR

*Why would the
DNR give permits
they can't regulate
or fund?*

*This area of
memo was highlighte
try to read thru it*



A Knight Ridder Newspaper

JOHN S. KNIGHT
(1981-1998)

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HEATH J. MERIWETHER
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Deputy Managing Editor/Sports and Operations

ENCOURAGEMENT

OIL, GAS LEASES

Audit shows state isn't getting a fair deal

A new audit of oil and gas wells on state land in northern Michigan shows how much taxpayers have been taken for a ride. The audit, performed by an Oklahoma company that presumably knows a thing or two about how to account for drilling costs, shows that the state is owed at least \$1.3 million on 10 well fields for production values during a two-year period.

Those oil and gas fields probably represent fewer than 10 percent of the Antrim shale rights the state has put out for leasing. They deal with one production company, so the results cannot be generalized. But the state needs to take these findings seriously and to pursue more audits.

Michigan is selling a nonrenewable resource and is getting taken advantage of right and left. The most questionable practice appears to be repeat sales of the gas — often among subsidiaries of the same company — that raise the price each time before the final sale to a distribution company. Royalties are figured on the first price, the so-called wellhead price.

Beyond the \$1.3 million in underpayments, the audits also raise questions about the accuracy of reporting on wellhead volume, and whether some of the costs charged against royalties — known

as post-production costs — are defensible or legal. Audits have shown instances in which such costs were bigger than the royalties the state was receiving, with the net effect that taxpayers paid to have oil and gas removed as if it were trash.

Drillers also benefit from federal tax credits that date back to the 1973 oil embargo. Those credits account for another \$125 million a year that U.S. taxpayers kick in to assist the industry.

There are good arguments for energy self-sufficiency in Michigan. Yet it doesn't make much sense to take nonrenewable resources out of the ground in an era when energy supplies and prices are relatively stable, unless the bonanza is huge.

The bonanza is supposed to be money to buy land and to help maintain state parks — in effect, swapping one nonrenewable resource for another. Relatively recent figures show that the state has averaged receipts of about \$33 million a year for the last five years.

The Natural Resources Trust Fund board is to begin deliberating on its annual purchases this week. Barely a third of the request for funding are expected to be approved — yet another indication of how far this program has drifted from its intended benefits to the state.



A Knight-Ridder Newspaper

JOHN S. KNIGHT
(1894-1981)

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Deputy Managing Editor/Sports and Operations

IN OUR OPINION

OIL, GAS LEASES

State must do more to assure that it gets its due

Michigan has begun to clean up the problems with its oil and gas leasing program, but it has some distance to go. A final audit has confirmed that the state was shortchanged on royalty payments and overcharged on post-production costs from the leasing of mineral rights in 10 well fields in northern Michigan. The audit has shaken up the debate over future oil and gas leasing, as it should.

The Department of Natural Resources had already taken the auditor's draft findings as a signal that its other leases need auditing and review. At stake are potentially millions of dollars owed to the Natural Resources Trust Fund, which uses royalties from mineral rights leased by the state for land purchases and recreation projects all over Michigan. Getting every penny due the fund ought to be the keystone of the state's oil and gas policy.

Audits of the remaining well fields are the best means of making sure that the state and the trust fund get their due. The cost of future audits, though, should be borne by the industry and not by the trust fund, as has been the case until now. Meanwhile, the process of overhauling the state lease language should continue.

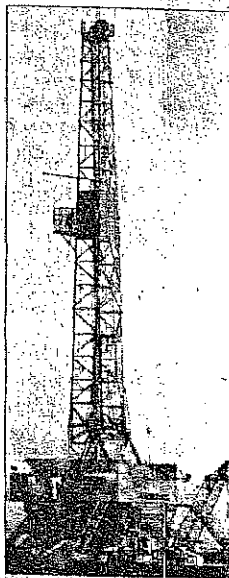
Representatives of the oil and gas industry say the dispute over royalties and costs is the result of unclear lease language. It's an odd complaint, since the industry itself had a heavy hand in writing the old leases. But if it's

true, the DNR should certainly decline to lease one more acre until the language is perfectly clear to everybody, especially in seeing that the state is paid future royalties on the basis of the true market price.

None of these reforms will mean much, of course, if the downsized and demoralized DNR doesn't get the resources to do proper environmental and financial oversight. Ideally, the department ought to be a commanding player, defining where leasing should and should not take place, instead of the pliant handmaiden offering leases for auction wherever the oil and gas industry asks for them. In reality, the DNR today seems more concerned with keeping an eye perpetually cocked to the governor's office, apparently afraid to be too bold in overseeing or directing the course of the oil and gas industry here.

Mineral production has brought wealth to northern Michigan, but it has imposed environmental costs and physical changes to the landscape in doing so. There was supposed to be a tradeoff for the disruption: The state would get its fair share of the wealth and use it for recreation and land that would benefit people here long after the mineral resources were depleted and the industry had moved on.

The royalty audit shows the bargain has not been kept. The DNR has taken some steps to reform the process; the effort should continue with the courage and rigor that the land and people of Michigan deserve.



Free Press file photo

Latest barrage of environmental criticism hits close to home



And another blow gets delivered to the Engler administration's environmental midsection. Did it hurt?

Probably. That's because — although somewhat understated — it came last week not from some fire-breathing do-gooder or ivory-towered educationalist but from Don Inman, the well-liked, respected, just-retired (as part of the administration's controversial early-out downsizing), silver-haired, onetime deputy director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

He told a Bentonia news conference on Thursday (and repeated himself with variations on radio interviews and at a public in in Traverse City on Friday) that, ah, in his opinion: People in the administration "just don't understand the importance of this environmental stuff." Both the administration and the

Legislature "are not environmentally friendly." In regard to the administration's being a "tool" of big business, "It certainly looks that way." And after acknowledging that Gov. John Engler "is a bright savvy person," Inman, referring to the guy and his advisers, asked this poignant question: "Why can't they understand that natural resources and environment are especially important to the people of Michigan and to the economy of the state?"

Hmmm. Why not indeed? There were specifics, too. Inman chided Engler & Co. for its raids on the Natural Resources Trust Fund,

for shelling out large recommendations on land-use strategies, for smuggling up to the Michigan Oil and Gas Association, etc.

Of course, in one forum or another, all of this has been said before... but not by Inman or someone with his DNR credentials.

The news conference took place at the headquarters of the Michigan Land Use Institute at which Inman is a member. And the headline on the next day's front-page story in the Traverse City Record-Eagle pretty much summed it up: "DNR official tips Engler."

Still, Inman, better known as an administrator than a producer of sound bites, made it clear he's not on the anti-Engler circuit.

"This is a one-time shot for me. I'm not writing a book," he said. But it was also clear he had something to say and wanted it out.

His appearance also got the administration's attention.

It was no accident, for example, that Guy Gordon, executive assistant to Engler's DNR director, K.L. Cool, arrived, writing tablet in hand for Inman's news conference... and that Chad McInnes, deputy to Engler's Department of Environmental Quality director, Russ Harding, turned up for Friday night's public session.

Of course, there have been other hints this year — clumsy for the most part, but hints nonetheless — that the governor and his pro-development pro-business front office guys may be waking up to the reality that not everyone with expressed environmental sympathies in Michigan is an extremist or necessarily anti-business... or even a Democrat.

Or it may be just good public relations the comment Monday from the Land Use Institute's Keith Schneider that "indeed Engler has presidential ambitions, his lack of environmental credentials 'is the

single most important thing that will keep him from moving up."

Either way, as Inman made so abundantly clear, Engler's got a long ways to go.

In brief

PATTERSON'S POTHOLE. Remember in April when Oakland County's exec I. Brooks Patterson angered Engler by posing up to his waist in a lake by holding a sign: "Governor pothole holding a sign." Well, how about this pothole? "Well, we asked Engler last week if they'd resolved things."

A. Yeah, we resolved that. Q. How?

A. Privately... to my satisfaction. Q. You were not happy about that, correct?

A. No, I wasn't... because it wasn't a pothole, it was a manhole. And we have enough National Engler activity without having to manufacture one more story.

CIT FOR
CHAIN OF
LIBBY HALLS
EMEA FAX 21220 W. 14 MI.
Broomfield, CO
48301
MFC
910-258-5188
GAS MICH PER SEC COM 517 334 6445
PROV CED OK

Here in Michigan, the Engler administration, far from trying to end such conflicts, is promoting them, especially in his new Department of Environmental Quality and in the newly renealed Department of Natural Resources.

The DNR, the state's largest land owner, is directed both to safeguard Michigan's natural gifts — especially its great green blanket of northern forest — and to ensure that resources are made available to industry.

The DEQ, set up last year as a regulator and enforcer, is instead being used by its director, Russ Harding, to promote the governor's economic development agenda.

No case better illustrates the problem with both agencies than the frenzied Antrim natural gas rush that has overtaken Michigan's North Woods. In July, the DNR proposes to open 132,000 acres of state forest to new drilling, a fire sale of public lands that will benefit only the energy industry. As in other large Engler Administration leases, this one will disfigure miles of breathtaking forest.

Local government leaders and citizens groups have called on the DNR to sharply cut the size of the sale. By limiting supply, the value of the leases would increase by millions of dollars, a benefit to taxpayers. And by limiting the amount of land to be sold, the DNR would better protect the public's resources.

But K.L. Cool, the new DNR director, appears ready to approve one of the largest and most damaging lease sales ever.

New wells mean more money

The DEQ, meanwhile, is cheering as it anticipates permitting hundreds of new wells. Its drilling oversight group, the Geological Survey Division, lays claim to the most striking conflict of interest in state government. The division's budget is entirely paid by the energy industry in the form of a special fee levied on oil and gas production.

So more production means more revenue, which means a higher fee paid to the GSD — or at least that's the old thinking. Thus, the division approves virtually every new well put before it — some 5,200 wells have been drilled since 1989, more than any other place in the United States.

But oil production has been declining for more than a decade. And natural gas is far less valuable than oil. So even as the number of new wells and gas production soars, the GSD's budget has plummeted.

The division's staff has been cut in half since the late '80s. Inspections are crissed. Instances of pollution or erosion are ignored. The only goal the GSD meets, is permitting new wells it can no longer adequately oversee.

The lesson here is obvious; such conflicts of interest must end. Until they do, citizens will continue to be hurt and one of our state's most important economic resources — its wondrous natural environment — will be unnecessarily diminished.

Schneider, a former national correspondent with the New York Times, is executive director of the Michigan Council for the Environment.

Temp w/10000 517-332-1741
Sharon Cloud
Anne Werback

190 of production to ASD
at well head
EMEA
DEPT OF 517-333-1820



6-16-98

Ford dumps plan to dispose PCBs in Allen Park landfill

By Kimberly Thomas
The Detroit News

Ford Motor Co. will abandon its controversial plan to dump hazardous PCBs at a landfill in Allen Park.

"We have been asked by the EPA and the (state Department of Natural Resources) to look at other locations," Ford spokesperson Karen Holschneider said.

The auto company will send a letter to the Environmental Protection Agency to officially ask for a withdrawal of the permit application requesting the PCB disposal, Holschneider said.

The move is a victory for environmental activists and area residents outraged by the proposal.

"It's good news for us if they're not going to put PCBs here," said Brenda LiveOak, chairperson of Oakwood Envi-

ronmental Concerns Association, which collected 2,600 signatures against the dumping.

However, LiveOak said she would prefer an alternative disposal of the PCBs besides landfilling because of the risk of leakage into the water supply and other environmental hazards.

"This is not the way to handle toxins and I think history is going to show that," she said.

Ford considered the landfill, which it owns, a good site because of its proximity to the clean-up site at the River Raisin and the landfill's thick clay bottom.

The removal of the PCBs from the River Raisin may be delayed because of the search for a new landfill site, said Holschneider.

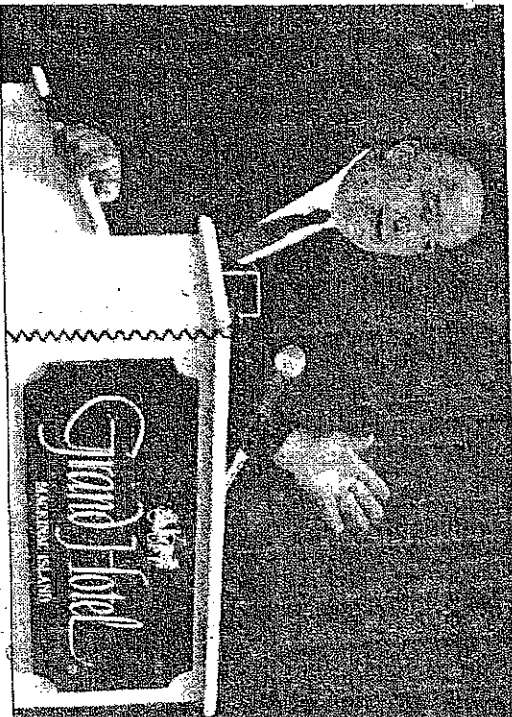
The PCBs were disposed there years ago by a Ford plant.

100 E 1
The Detroit News
MACKINAC ISLAND — Gov. John Engler will bring governors from across the country to Detroit this month to encourage the cleanup of polluted urban property.

Reference to focus on neglected contaminated property in urban areas.

Governors to visit Detroit, discuss pollution

By R.J. Kling
The Detroit News



Jeff Kowalsky

Gov. John Engler announces the creation of a private capital fund to encourage business growth Saturday on Mackinac Island.

Detroit to make way for a 53-acre industrial park.

The National Governors' Association is scheduled to meet June 24-25 in the Detroit Athletic Club for its annual conference. It will focus on so-called "brownfield" sites — abandoned contaminated property that could be cleaned and redeveloped.

Bill Brooks, vice-president of corporate affairs for General Motors Corp., said the conference should focus attention on a critical development challenge. The automaker is cleaning a brownfield in southwest

U.S. Sen. Spencer Abraham, R-Auburn Hills, recently introduced legislation in Congress to allow businesses that locate on brownfield sites to deduct remediation and cleanup costs immediately.

"For every brownfield that gets cleaned up and re-used, there's a greenfield that remains clean and unused," Abraham said. "That's good for the environment, and our distressed communities."

The proposal would provide considerable tax savings for companies, which now must amortize the costs of cleaning up brownfield sites over many years.

David H. Fink, an environmental lawyer in Detroit, said the conference will highlight important environmental issues, such as the expiration Thursday of a two-year moratorium on the assessment of fines for abandoned brownfields.

The ramifications of the expiration of the fines on Michigan's brownfield property owners are immense," said Fink, managing partner of Fink Zausner. "Landowners can be fined up to \$10,000 a day by the state's Department of Environmental Quality if they do not diligently pursue cleanup of contaminated property."

es coming in, adding over 300 jobs, and there's more companies on the way.

"There are plans for 100 new homes; we've helped open a day-care center, and the families there are really benefiting. We need to see more of that activity in urban areas."

Businessman plans Wyandotte bridge to Canada

Privately run structure badly needed downriver, Heinz Prechter says.

By George Weeks
The Detroit News

MACKINAC ISLAND — Downriver multimillionaire Heinz Prechter is spearheading an effort to build a fifth bridge linking Michigan to Canada.

The privately financed, privately run bridge would be in Wyandotte, The Detroit News learned Saturday.

"This is not pie-in-the-sky," Prechter said in an interview at the annual Mackinac meeting of the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce. "Timing is everything — and now is the time to plant the seed and cultivate the ground."

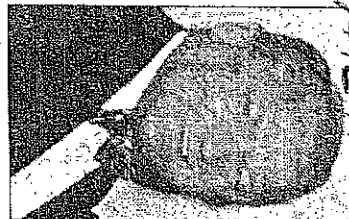
Exploratory talks are under way among business and community leaders on both sides of the border, the politically influential entrepreneur said.

The goal is to provide a better connection to Highway 401 in Ontario for traffic from Interstates 94 and 75.

"The bridge likely would cross the Detroit River somewhere between North Line Road and West Road."

Prechter, founder and chairman of American Sunroof Co., said he has talked to Gov. John Engler about the project, "but it is not one of his priorities at this point." The project is not part of a \$570-million transportation project that Engler touted here Saturday.

James DeSana, director of the Michigan Department of Transportation and former mayor of Wyandotte, said the project could benefit south-



"This is not pie-in-the-sky. Timing is everything — and now is the time to plant the seed and cultivate the ground."

HEINZ PRECHTER
Downriver industrialist who is proposing a plan to build a privately financed bridge in Wyandotte linking Michigan to Canada.

cast Michigan. But he emphasized it's not something the state is pushing.

Ex-MDOI Director Robert Welke said the project "is just talk" and could be "15 to 20 years down the road," if studies indicate it is feasible. He said the Ambassador Bridge and Detroit-Windsor Tunnel have capacity to handle current traffic demands.

But Prechter said: "This is not about capacity. It is about common sense. It is nonsense for traffic to Canada from southern Michigan to have to go through Detroit. It makes no sense for Chicago-Toronto traffic to go through Detroit."

Welke estimated a bridge would cost about \$100 million. The new Port Huron-Sarnia bridge due to open this summer cost about \$60 million. It stands parallel to the existing Blue Water Bridge.

Prechter said the downriver bridge could be started within 10 years and would cost "more than \$100 million."

It would likely have two lanes each way and "a fifth for emergencies," Prechter said. He would like to see it have a level for eventual high-speed

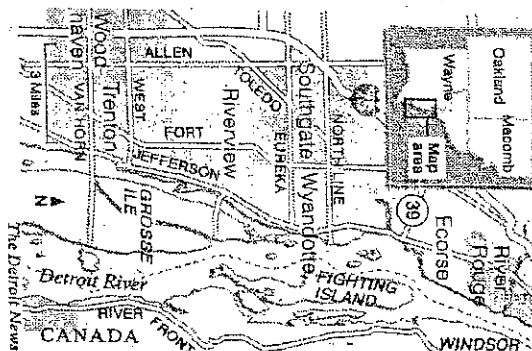
rail service between Chicago and Toronto, "but that may be far-reaching."

U.S. Rep. John Dingell, D-Deerborn, said: "I don't know what the hell the economics are — but if Heinz says it will work, it will work. The important thing is that support has to well up from the community."

Michigan's existing bridges to Canada are in Detroit, Port Huron and Sault Ste. Marie. Dingell noted that a first step to serious planning for a fifth would require U.S. discussion with Canada through diplomatic channels.

Prechter said there has already been informal discussions with Canadian supporters who agree it would be good to have "a free trade zone, an open crossing" — one free of customs and other travel and commerce restrictions.

"If there can be free travel between Germany and France, which aren't always friendly, why not between the United States and Canada," said Prechter, who came to the United States as a student from southern Ger-



many.
The Eastern Border Transportation Coalition estimates that travel time could be cut in half if restrictions were eliminated.

Prechter said it's too early to consider a name for the bridge, but it could be named after a "major champion for the bridge" — that is to say, a major donor or investor.

Prechter does not view himself as that champion. "I can be the gray cardinal ... the plotter, planner."

"Downriver" is not a likely name. Prechter is among community leaders promoting the area as "Metro Shores."

"Metro Shores is the axis for commerce for Michigan south of Detroit," he said. "It has strategic location. It has the industrial infrastructure. It has the rail structure. All we need is a bridge to Canada." *NEED NOT*

Life

ald Bennett, whose district includes Van Buren Township.

The community's Board of Trustees sued the ERA in federal court Wednesday to get the permit re-

Recipient: Dave Werback, US EPA
 Date: October 28, 1998
 Page: 17 of 22

4-2097
tics say PCB landfill risks future
 by Evans Neuman
 997 Section

by
a Evans Neuman
Writer

Pyritic

RECOVERED FEDERAL APPROVAL TO TAKE PCBs, MAKE THE DUMP THE FIRST IN THE MIDWEST LICENSED TO STORE THE TOXIC POLLUTANTS.

Since Downriver contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls, which have been linked to cancer, birth defects and liver disorders, the approval means a cost saving that could make more environmental cleanup possible, state officials said.

It would have a significant effect on all sites in Michigan that have PCBs," said Edward Novak of the state Department of Environmental Quality.

Sen. Loren Bengett (R-Canton Twp.) is among those protesting the permit, which will make Michigan a dumping ground for out-of-state toxic waste, he said.

WAYNE DISPOSAL Inc.'s landfill is one of nine dumps in the country licensed to store

PCBs. Before last week's approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the chemicals had to be shipped as far away as New York or Idaho for storage.

...performing ALBs is very costly, Novak said, and subjects everyone along the route to the potential risk of a hazardous spill. An example of possible

found at Petroleum Specialties Inc. in Flat Rock, the site of Dowmire's most notorious recent cleanup.

Lieging up and trucking away the 6,000 cubic

yards of PCB-laced soil that still remains at the former oil refinery has been estimated to cost \$1.5 million.

by state taxpayers will be cut in half if the soil can be taken to nearby Van Buren Township, Novak said.

THE OBJECTIONS to the EPA's action may be more serious than the "not in my back yard" protests that often accompany such decisions.

See LANDFILL - Page 10-A

Join us in cyberspace at <http://www.heritage.com>

cleaning up PCBs with de minimis as much, according to some officials.

Rollie Johnson

SOME PROTESTERS SAY Wayne

He didn't get the votes, even though a bill he proposed last month to ban out-of-state trash in Michigan landfills got unanimous support.

"So batten down the hatches," Bennett said. "We've got a lot more

A community advisory group also will meet regularly with company officials to discuss concerns.

Adipositas mell. 1994

Peach

line, which sits directly between the landfill and the surrounding water table, as some residents

airborne PCBs from the landfill would not be a threat to public health," and Wayne Disposal will have to test air quality for PCBs.

Supervisor Helen
the EPA's action "a g
not to just Van Ba
hole region."
in, Loren Bennett, R-4
ship, whose distric
leville and Van Ba
told the board he
Senate resolution urg

PCB, Page 6B

Van Buren succeeds in getting stay to stop dumping of PCBs

By Kristic Dressler, Staff Writer

On April 18, Van Buren Township succeeded in getting a temporary stay to stop the dumping of PCBs in the Wayne Disposal Landfill, an EQ company, located on the I-94 Service Drive.

"The township is very glad to have received the stay and we feel that when the matter does come before a hearing that the judge will also side with the township and protect the environment," said Director of Community Services Michael Long.

The stay is the result of a stipulation by the parties. This means that all parties (the township, the EPA, and EQ) agreed to the stay.

"When we went into court, we were allowed to intervene and testify to Judge Edmund. We told the judge that we thought the EPA had done a good job as evidenced by the massive response to public comment document that they had produced, a peer review that had been done, that they had gone over and above what is necessary," said Vice President of EQ Jerry Fore.

He said they sensed that the judge was going to issue some sort of stop action order so they decided that they would rather voluntarily stipulate to an order rather than be ordered.

The stay came too late to prevent the dumping of the first shipment of PCB waste. On the morning of April 18, they received 45 tons of PCB waste from a clean-up in Wisconsin. It was a Brownfield clean-up where they are cleaning the soil so they can use the land.

According to Township Attorney Saulius Mikalonis the complaint filed to obtain the injunction named several of the areas contested by the township, however because of the short time frame, the document was not an exhaustive review of every area in which the township disagreed with the EPA.

"We hit on a couple of issues. One was that the hydrological connection issue was just wrong. The EPA is just wrong on that and we will be able to demonstrate that," said Mikalonis.

The View filed a FOIA request on April 18, but was unable to obtain the complaint and attached brief supporting the injunction prior to publication deadlines.

Fore agrees with the EPA that they are indeed a safe and suitable site for the disposal of PCB materials.

"We believe that we have demonstrated that we not only meet, but substantially exceed the requirements in TSCA," said Fore.

He stressed that there is no danger of PCBs leaking out of their landfill and contaminating Belleville Lake. There are both moral and legal implications for the company if such a leak ever did occur.

According to Manager of Corporate Communications for EQ Dan Gilbert, the issue is being painted as a fight to keep PCBs out of the community when in fact only a half mile from the EQ facility, there is a TSCA landfill that is nearing completion. The site will be taking PCB contaminated sediment from the Willow Creek clean-up.

"Whether we're successful, which we're very confident that we will be in overcoming this injunction and moving forward with plans to take PCB waste or not, there's going to be PCBs in the community," said Gilbert.

Gilbert said that it is true that they will be the only commercial PCB landfill in the state. The other TSCA landfill can only take waste from the Willow Creek clean-up.

According to Gilbert, the other landfill is very similar to EQs. It has the same geology and has a similar design. It is also very close to Willow Creek. Despite this, there is little talk about a hydrological connection in this landfill.

"I'm getting the impression that a lot of people feel this is a life or death struggle to keep PCBs out of the community and that's really not the case, because they're going to be in the community one way or another," said Gilbert.

He said his point in mentioning the other facility was to say that both facilities are safe. They are

township submitted a document to the Federal Court identifying all the areas in which they disagree with the EPA's decision and their basis for disagreeing. The EPA, which is the defendant in the case, and EQ as an interested party provided a response two days later. On Friday, there will be a status conference to determine how quickly the court will be able to make a decision on the matter.

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Document Title: (2)Yerman Comments 10-21-98
FROM: Author: Sandra Yerman

FAX NO.: 312 353 4342

Recipient: Dave Werback, US EPA
Date: October, 21 1998 Page: 19 of 22 P.01



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

JUN 30 1997

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

DRT-14J

OPTIONAL FORM 98 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages = 2

TO: SANDRA YERMAN	FROM: PHYLLIS A. REED
Dept./Agency	Phone # 312-886-6018
Fax # 313-955-6260	Fax # 312-353-4242
NSN 7540-01-517-7358	5098-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Ms. Sandra Yerman

FOIA

EX. 6

Dear Ms. Yerman:

Thank you for your letters of June 4, June 6, June 13 and June 20, 1997. In response to your concerns about public health from airborne PCBs, the TSCA program addressed those issues during the review phase of the application process. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) does not require Wayne Disposal Inc. (WDI) to use water sprinkling methods to prevent potential airborne losses. The landfill is required to conduct a perimeter air monitoring program. Air monitoring is a preventive measure because testing is set to detect such low levels of PCBs so as to allow WDI and U.S. EPA sufficient time to take corrective actions before a problem develops. The facility has already selected several simple preventative alternatives to prevent the air releases of PCBs. For example, the PCB waste is protected by a daily composite cover of plastic and earth. Other wastes are covered daily by only a thickness of "Con-Cover" mulch. The daily composite cap will reduce dust loss from PCB waste and will improve the leachate collection. In addition, the state permit has now included a provision to suspend landfill operations whenever the wind speed averages 20 mph or higher on site for an hour, so that daily cover is not further disturbed. For more information regarding these and other preventive measures, please contact the responsible parties, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality at (517) 373-7924, Wayne County at (313) 833-7030 or WDI at (313) 699-6230.

In response to your concerns about U.S. EPA's pursuing leachate disposal alternatives at the South Huron Plant during the review of the Ford Allen Park Clay Mine Landfill TSCA application, U.S. EPA did not ask anyone at that plant to take Ford's leachate. Ford Motor Company was responsible for the disposal of its leachate and not U.S. EPA. The South Huron Water Works, to the best of our understanding at the time, was not connected to the wastewater system at Allen Park. Ford withdrew their TSCA application when the Detroit Water and Sewerage District chose to not take the wastewater in question. For further information, please call Jeff Hartlund, manager of the Ford Allen Park Landfill at the time, at (313) 322-0700.

Dear EPA, Denise Gawlinski:

I, LIKE YPSILANTI TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS, WANT THE TEXTILE ROAD SITE SAFE FOR HOUSES, CAMPGROUNDS, ETC. B U T I DON'T WANT ANY OF THE PCBs TAKEN TO WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC. BECAUSE, IT'S MY OPINION, THAT THE MDEQ ILLEGALLY PERMITTED THAT FACILITY, BY NOT CONSIDERING ALL COMMENTS RELATING TO THE PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS! MY COMMENTS WERE NOT EVEN CONSIDERED, AND PROOF OF THAT, IS THAT MY COMMENTS WERE NOT PUBLISHED IN EITHER THE "EXECUTIVE SUMMARY," OR IN THE "RESPONSE TO ALL COMMENTS!" PLUS, MY CONCERN RAISED WAS NOT ADDRESSED, THAT OF POSSIBLE COLLUSION BECAUSE PAST MDNR/MDEQ EMPLOYEES BECAME EMPLOYEED IN THE HAZARDOUS WASTE INDUSTRY, AND THEN WRITE "HOME" FOR NEW HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMITS! REP. BASHAM HAS ADDRESSED THIS ISSUE, IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS!

IN ADDITION, IT APPEARS TO ME, THAT THE PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS FOR PERMITTING WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC. WAS FURTHER HAMPERED BY GOV. JOHN ENGLER, WHO WANTED A CONVENIENT, CLOSE PLACE TO DISPOSE OF PCBs SO THAT HIS NEW BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT LAW COULD BE MORE EASILY IMPLEMENTED!!!!!! THE ALLEN PARK CLAY MINE LANDFILL WAS JUST ABOUT TO BE PERMITTED, AND THEN SOMETHING HAPPENED!!! WHAT WAS THAT SOMETHING? GOV. JOHN ENGLER INTERFERING, INSISTING ON GETTING "HIS WAY," HAVING A SITE THAT COULD TAKE IN EVEN MORE PCBs THAN THE ALLEN PARK CLAY MINE LANDFILL WAS CAPABLE OF???? VOILA, WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC.!!!!!! AND, THE PUBLIC HEARING PROCESS WAS SHUNTED, ALLEVIATED, CUT OFF AT THE NECK!!!!!! YOU MUST NOT DISPOSE OF PCBs AT WAYNE DISPOSAL, INC. BECAUSE OF THESE ILLEGALITIES AND IRREGULARITIES, NO MATTER WHAT IS DECIDED AT THE TEXTILE ROAD SITE!!!!!!

Sincerely,



Sandra Yerman

FOIA
EX.6

Document Title: (2)Yerman_Comments_10-21-98

Author: Sandra Yerman

Recipient: Dave Werback, US EPA

Date: October, 21 1998 Page: 21 of 22

ABC NEWS

47 West 66th Street, New York, NY 10023

Press Contact: Su-Lin Cheng (202) 222-6896

Transcripts: Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.
1100 Mercantile Lane, Suite 119, Landover, MD 20785

July 6, 1997

ABC Transcript # 819

THIS WEEK

Guests:

Dr. RICHARD BERENDZEN, Astronomer, American University
Sen. FRED THOMPSON (R-TN), Chmn. Governmental Affairs Cmte.

Interviewers:

SAM DONALDSON
COKIE ROBERTS
BILL KRISTOL

Roundtable Participant:

CLARENCE PAGE

Report from ABC News Correspondent

LINDA DOUGLASS

Commentator:

DAVID BRINKLEY

DORRANCE SMITH

Producer

Executive

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desert, of course, without any plants, without any animals. Are there other portions of Mars that look differently than the one we're seeing behind you?

Dr. RICHARD BERENDZEN: Well, one of the fortunate things is that we've landed in a geologically rich area, all kinds of rocks, boulders, even mountains. So we'll get to learn a great deal about Mars.

✓ With respect to life, however, we don't expect to find it in the surface. After all, more than half of the mass of life here on earth is not above the surface. If you add up the mass of all the people, the elephants, the whales, the trees, that's less than the mass of all of the bacteria under the surface. We think that the life on Mars, if it ever existed or if it's in existence today, is probably well beneath the Martian soil.

COKIE ROBERTS: Doctor Berendzen, this has been described as faster, cheaper, in every way different from the previous expeditions. And Mr. Goldman at NASA has said that we don't want to go back to the old ways of doing things. Why is this a different -- a better way, if you will?

Dr. RICHARD BERENDZEN: Well, it was trimmed back in every way, and used a lot of commercial parts, as a matter of fact. The total cost of this mission was about the same as the cost of making the film "Waterworld."
(Laughter)

And this one has worked, and it's worked dazzlingly well, and I think the American public ought to be very proud on this Independence Day.

SAM DONALDSON: Well, thank you, Professor Berendzen. When we get to Pluto, we expect you back. But you'll have to be wearing your overcoat then.

(Laughter)

Dr. RICHARD BERENDZEN: night.

SAM DONALDSON: Thanks a lot.

Next, Senator Fred Thompson. This will be his first major television interview since becoming chairman of the Senate committee investigating campaign fundraising.
(Commercial Break)

Next Week's Fundraising Hearings

COKIE ROBERTS: Stories of foreign intrigue in and around the last presidential campaign have been swirling since before the 1996 election. Were there illegal foreign contributions to the political parties? And if so, did those gifts have any effect on U.S. policy?

Those are the questions Senator Fred Thompson will be trying to get answered in his hearings. We'll ask the senator about those hearings in a moment. But first some background from ABC's Linda Douglas.

LINDA DOUGLAS, ABC News Justice Department Correspondent (voice-over): When the long-awaited hearings into campaign fundraising begin next week, it will be a high-stakes game all around -- for President Clinton, renewed scrutiny of his role as the titular head of the Democratic party, which accepted hundreds of thousands of dollars in illegal foreign contributions in the 1996 campaign.

Much of that money was raised by Mr. Clinton's personal friends. And for Senator Fred Thompson, chairman of the Senate committee, the challenge to make his investigation seem high-minded, not simply a taxpayer-funded partisan assault on the White House.

Fmr. Sen. WARREN RUDMAN: This is too important an issue to get all the ground up